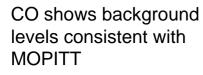
TES Observations of Ozone and CO prior to ARCTAS (March 25th)

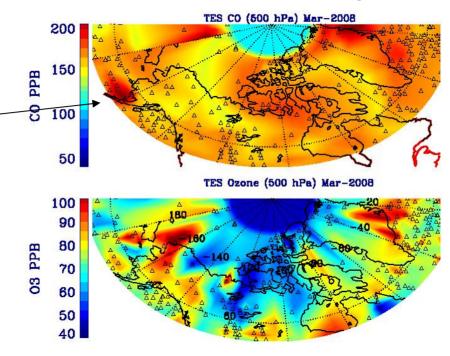




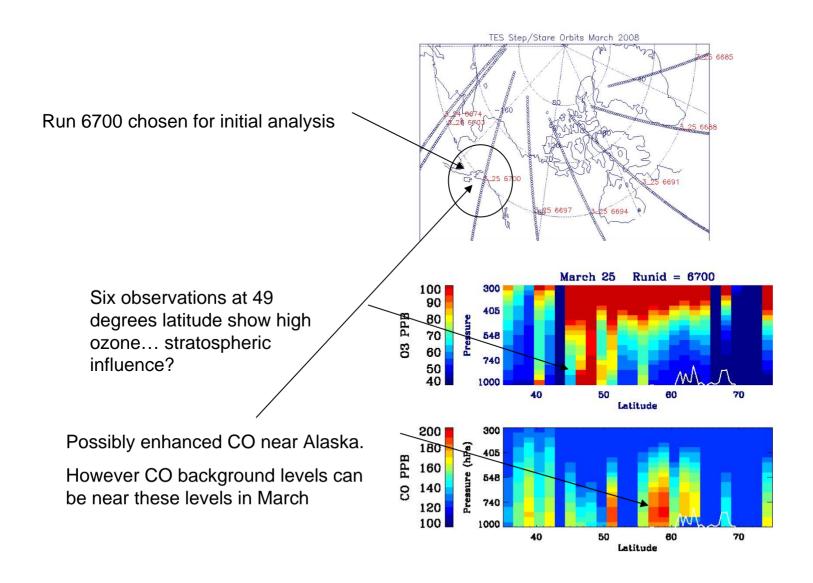
High CO off of Alaska?

Ozone shows significant variability but no obvious correlations with CO.

These observations all have fairly weak signal so need to be careful about interpreting spatial variations

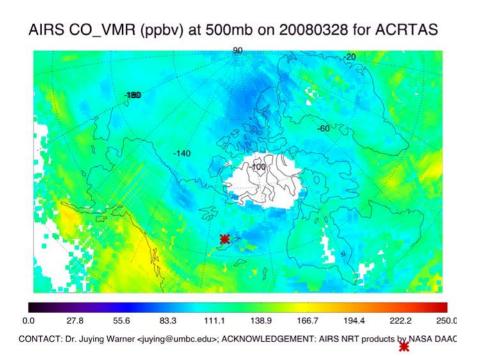


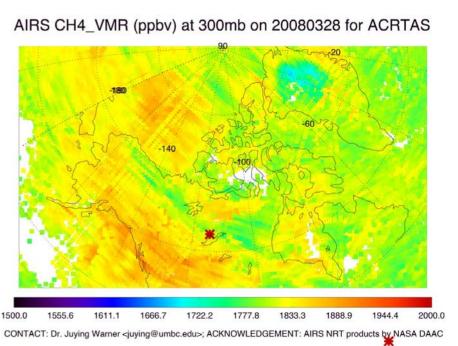
TES step-and-stare Observations



AIRS NRT ARCTAS Support: latest CO & CH₄

Juying Warner and Zigang Wei

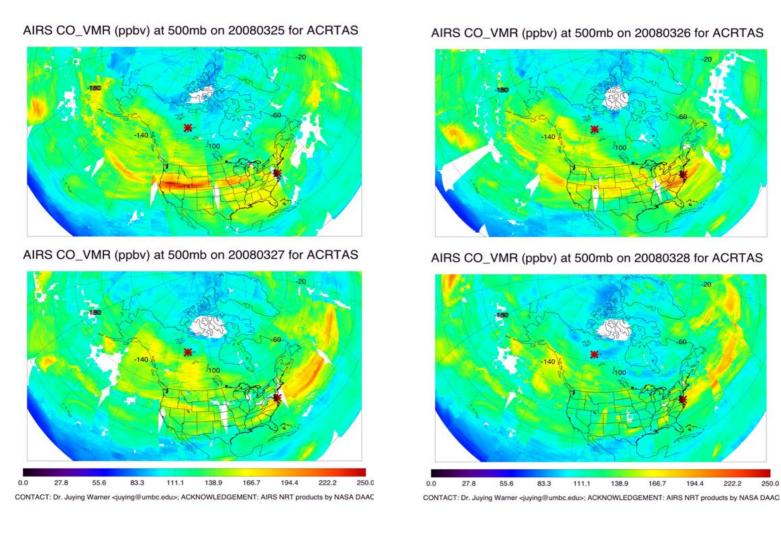




- AIRS CO at 500mb (ppbv) show stable patterns over the Arctic region for the last few days
- Higher CH₄ concentrations north of and over Alaska.
- Red stars mark Yellowknife and Wallops, respectively.

AIRS NRT ARCTAS Support: CO Transports

March 25-28, 2008

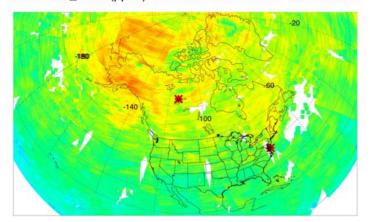


Large plumes already passed P-3 flight track.

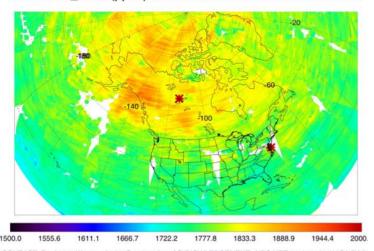
AIRS NRT ARCTAS Support: CH₄ Changes

March 25-28, 2008

AIRS CH4 VMR (ppbv) at 300mb on 20080325 for ACRTAS

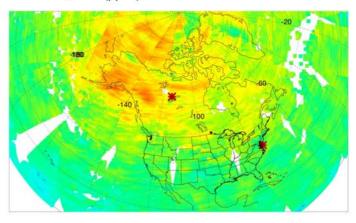


AIRS CH4_VMR (ppbv) at 300mb on 20080327 for ACRTAS

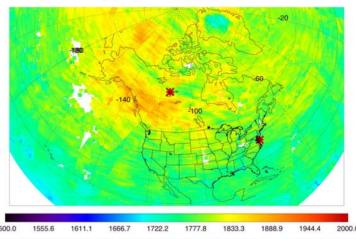


CONTACT: Dr. Juying Warner <juying@umbc.edu>; ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: AIRS NRT products by NASA DAAG

AIRS CH4_VMR (ppbv) at 300mb on 20080326 for ACRTAS

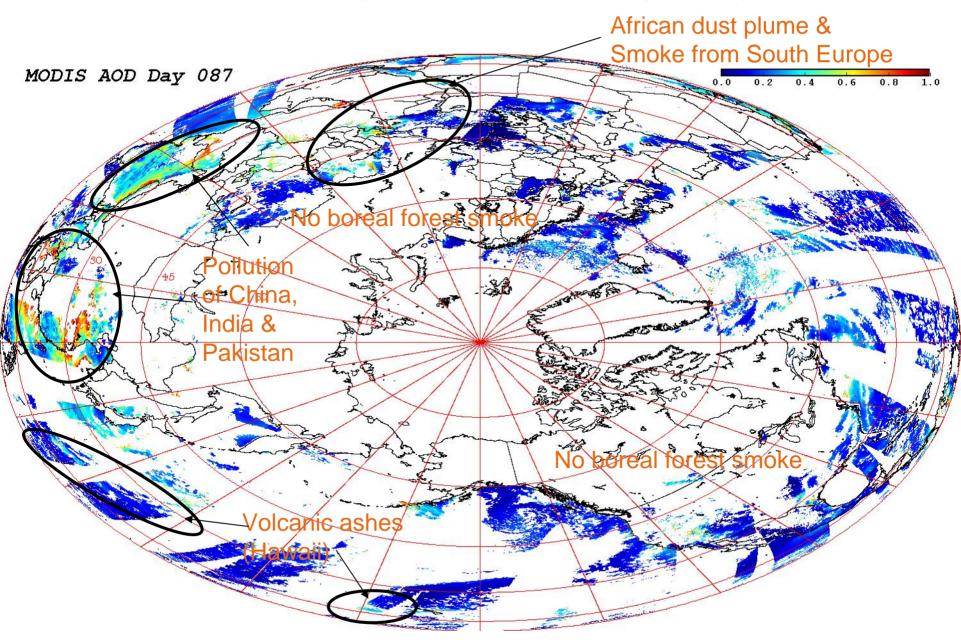


AIRS CH4_VMR (ppbv) at 300mb on 20080328 for ACRTAS

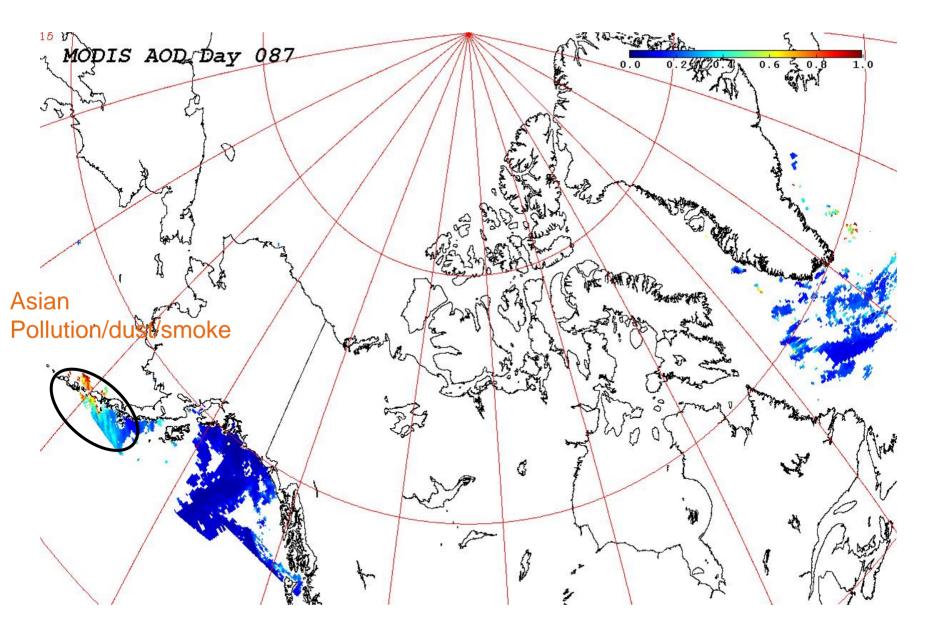


CONTACT: Dr. Juying Warner < juying@umbc.edu>; ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: AIRS NRT products by NASA DAAC

MODIS AOD Hot Spots in North Hemisphere (0° - 90°N)



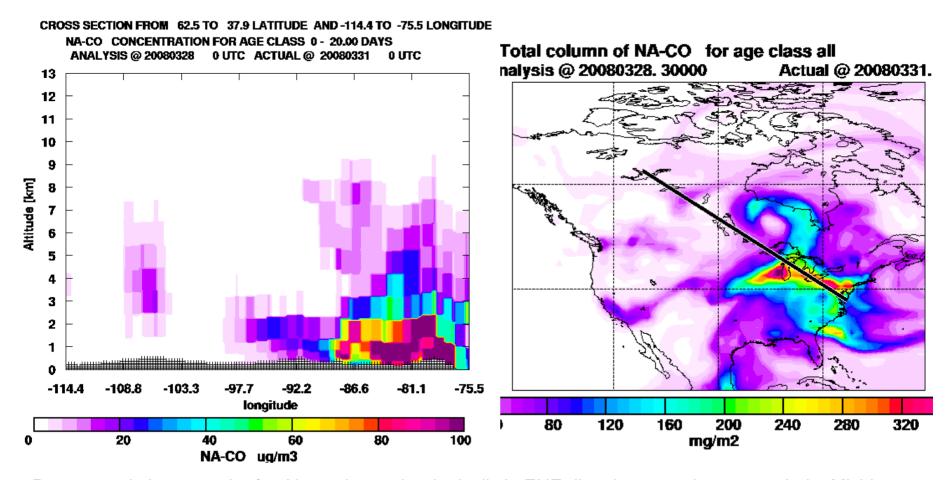
MODIS AOD Hot Spots in Flight Domain



^{*} April 1st ferry flight will most likely encounter Asian pollution/dust/smoke

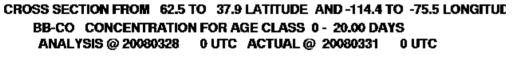
FLEXPART FC, 03 UTC 28 Mar, N. American plume

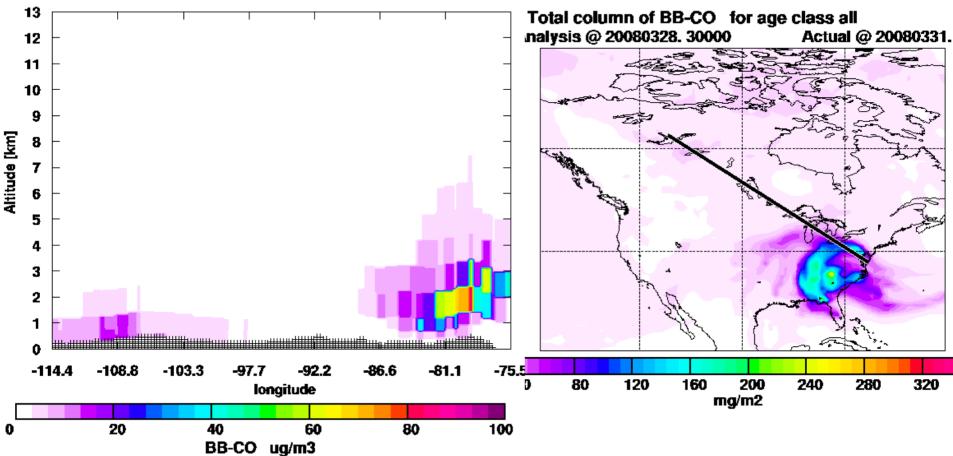
Tracers CO, NO2, SO4, BC for North America (NA), Asia (AS), EU, and biomass burning (BB) examined for 00-21 UTC 31 Mar. Shown is CO tracer.



Pronounced plume south of 45N, moving anticyclonically in ENE directions, maximum over Lake Michigan. Altitudes mostly below 2km, maximum altitudes 8 km near 43N, 85W, subsiding tendency (max altitudes 3 km at 21 UTC 31 Mar)

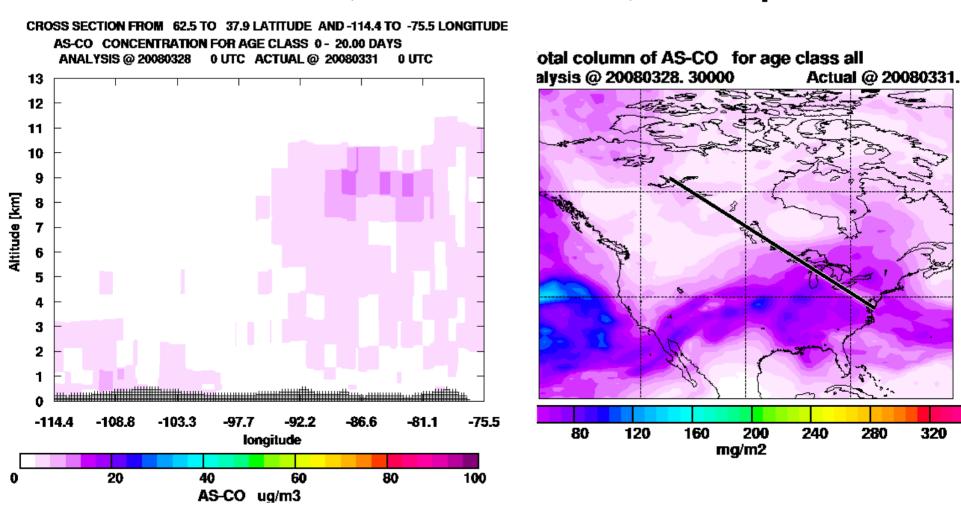
FLEXPART FC, 03 UTC 28 Mar, biomass burning





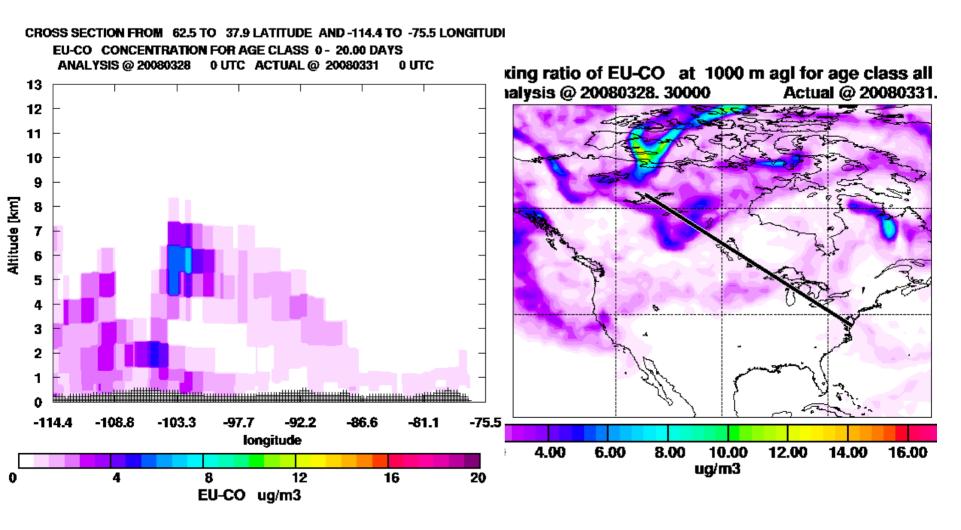
Low-level plume, anticyclonic motion, maximum band SW-NE oriented, crossed at 42N, 82W, vertical extend 3 km - surface. Second plume north of 50N, boundary layer (below 1km). No BC

FLEXPART FC, 03 UTC 28 Mar, Asian plume



Elevated plume, vertically confined to about 1-2km thickness, altitudes range between 9 km (00UTC) to 4km (21 UTC), subsiding tendency. Plume maximum predicted around 40N, east of 85W. Low association with NO2. No SO4 and BC

FLEXPART FC, 03 UTC 28 Mar, European plume



Some dispersed tracer, low concentrations (4ug/m3) east of 100W at altitudes between 3-5 km, moving in SW direction. Plume associated with NO2. No SO4 and BC

University of Iowa

For Flight Planning meeting on 03-28-2008

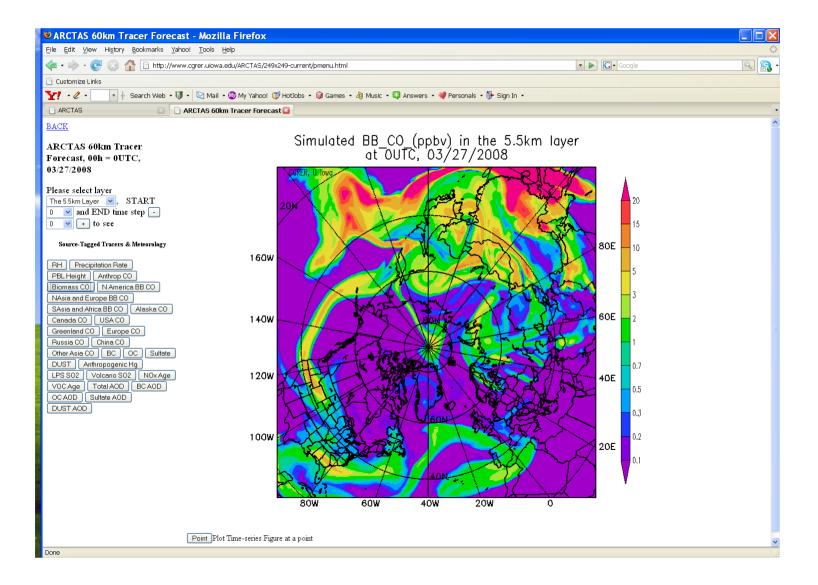
ARCTAS

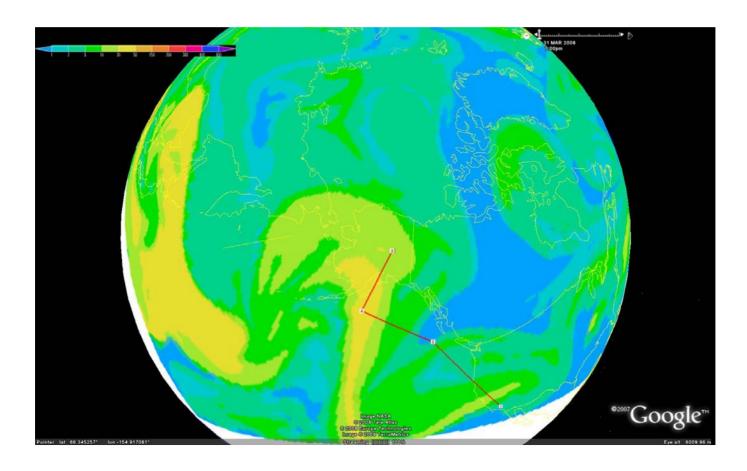
Website located at

http://www.cgrer.uiowa.edu/ARCTAS/arctas-2k8.html

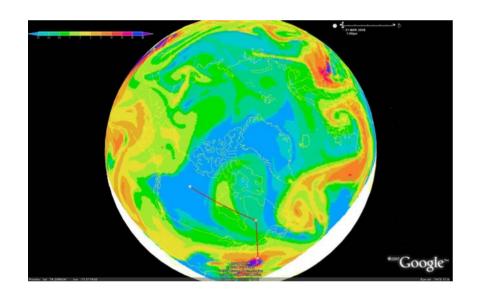
Google Earth KML files at:

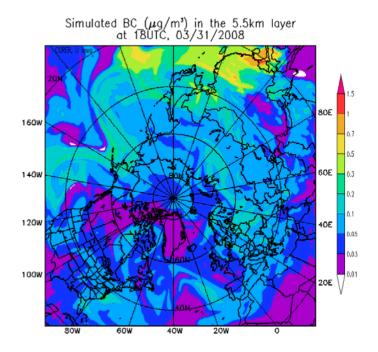
http://www.cgrer.uiowa.edu/ARCTAS/KMLfiles/ARCTAS_link.kml





- Take off: we expect to see aged Asian air masses with contribution from anthropogenic and biomass burning.
- From leg 1-2 going to even older air mass.
- Leg 2 to 3 fly through the strong gradient of Asian pollution outflow.
- Leg 3-4, as we move north we should see a strong latitudinal gradient of pollution sources from South Asia, China, Russia and Europe (North of Fairbanks)





Leg 1: We expect to see some high US CO and some South Asia pollution At higher altitude.

Leg 2: Fly through the pollution outflow from USA

Chemical forecast system of boundary layer ozone and pseudo-BrO_x at Gerogia Tech

Tao Zeng, Yuhang Wang, Sunny Choi, Thomas Kurosu, and Kelly Chance

March 28, 2008

The forecast system

3 modules:

- 1) Polar version of MM5 driven by NOAA NCEP GFS meteorological data
- 2) Process OMI and GOME-2 satellite BrO data to calculate from the total vertical column (http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/atmosphere/CampaignSupport/ARCTAS/Spring2008/) to tropospheric vertical column
- 3) REAM model simulations driven by satellite BrO observations

Timetable:

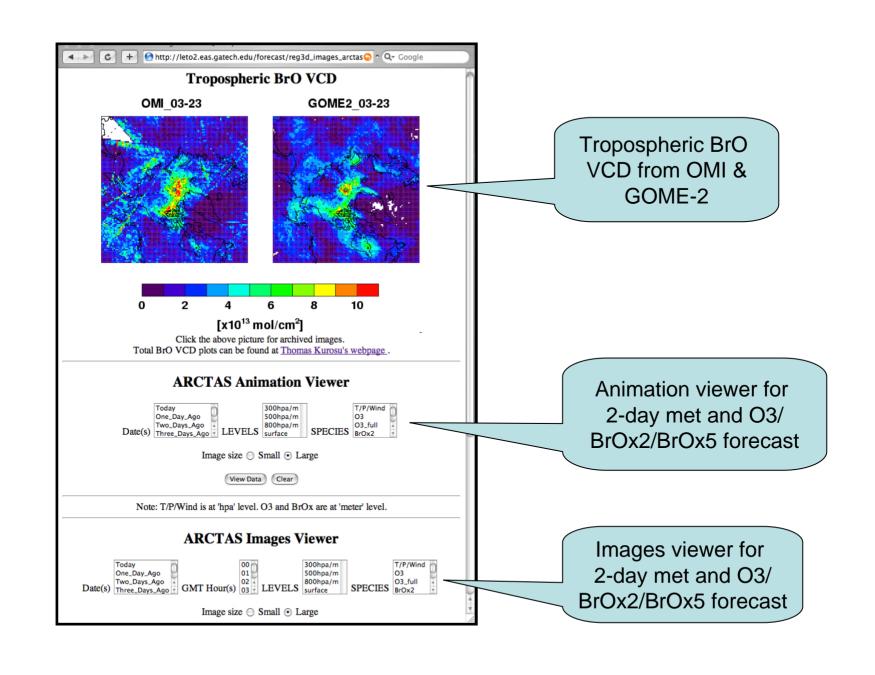
- Midnight daily satellite BrO data
- 2 am ET polar MM5 + REAM
- 4:30 am ET Forecast products are ready

GA Tech Forecast Weblink

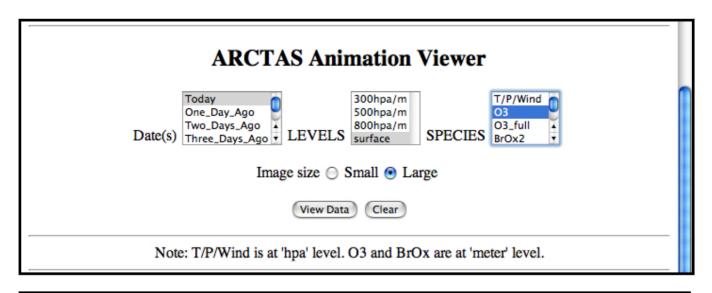
http://leto2.eas.gatech.edu/forecast/arctas.html

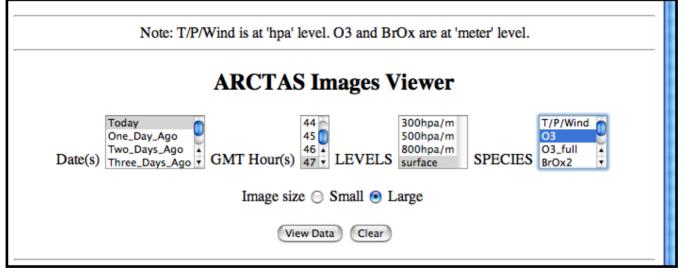
Three products are provided.

- 1. Processed tropospheric column BrO from OMI and GOME2.
- 2. 48-hour meteorological forecast of T/P/Wind using the polar version of MM5 (output at surface, 800, 500, and 300 hPa).
- 3. 48-hour forecasts of boundary layer ozone and pseudo BrOx tracers (output at surface, 300, 500, and 800 m).
 - BrOx2 is a pseudo BrOx tracer with daytime chemical lifetime of 1 day.
 - BrOx5 is a pseudo BrOx tracer with daytime chemical lifetime of 3 days.

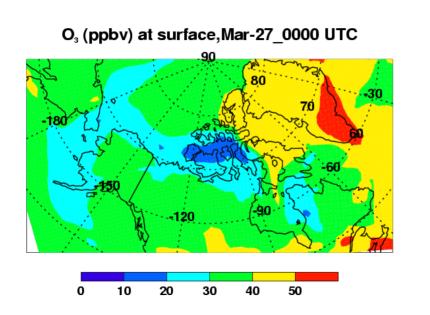


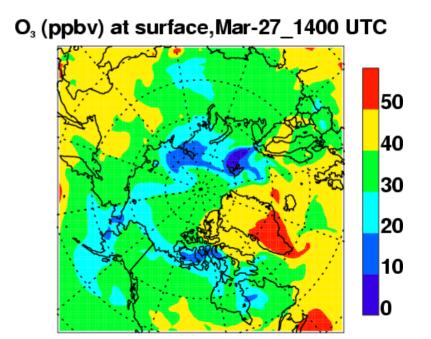
- Multiple selections by CTRL-click
- * full is the result for full domain
- T/P/Wind on hPa levels; chemicals on meter levels





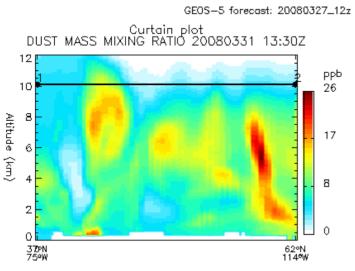
Both 2-day animations and hourly images are available

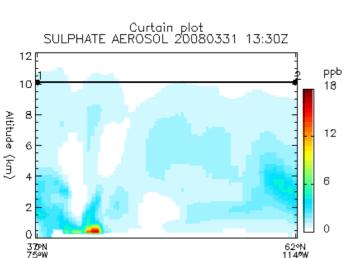


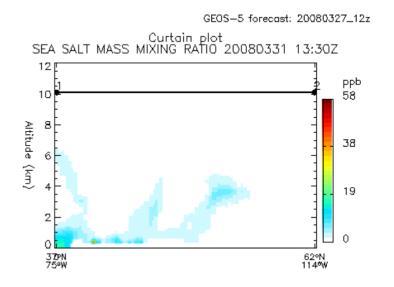


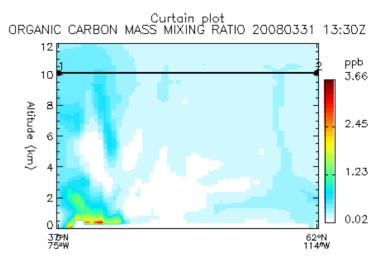
March 31, 13:30Z Forecast

Aerosol Curtain Plots P-3 Transit: Wallops to Yellowknife



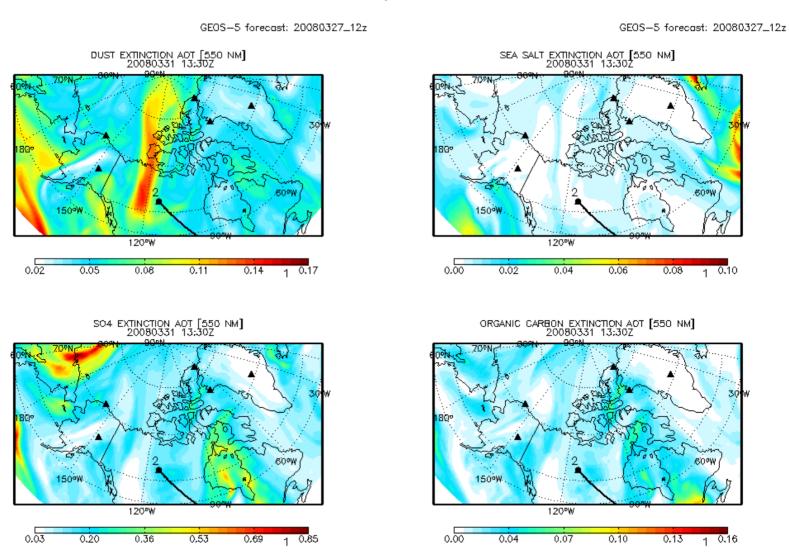






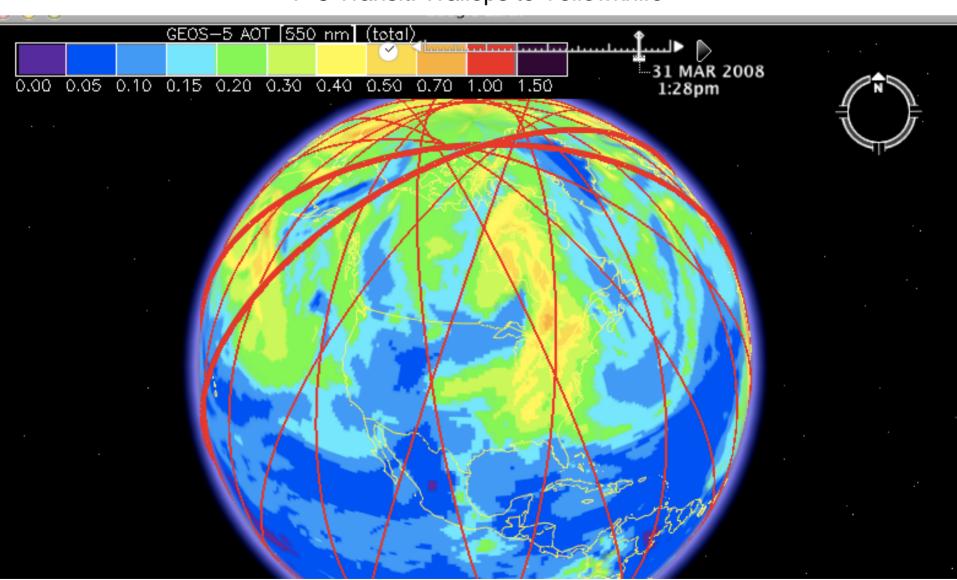
March 31, 13:30Z Forecast

Aerosol Optical Thickness Plots P-3 Transit: Wallops to Yellowknife



March 31, 13:30Z Forecast

Aerosol Optical Thickness Plots P-3 Transit: Wallops to Yellowknife



NCAR Forecasts

MOPITT CO – Near-Real-Time Retrievals MOZART-4/GFS

4-day forecasts - Full chemistry (2.8°); tracers (0.7°)

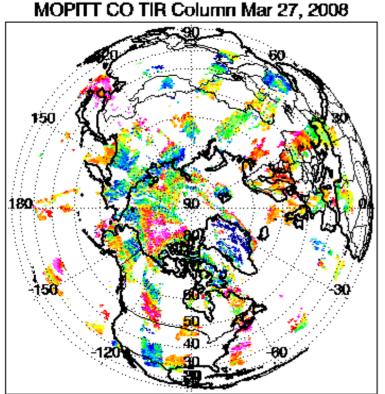
CAM-Chem/DART

Assimilation of MOPITT CO, MODIS AOD, met – 6-day forecasts – Full chemistry (1.9°x2.5°), tracers (1°x1.2°)

Louisa Emmons
Ave Arellano, Gabi Pfister
Merritt Deeter, Dallas Masters, Debbie Mao
David Edwards, Helen Worden
Jean-Francois Lamarque, Gwendoline Lacressoniere

MOPITT CO - Retrievals from Thermal Channels (TIR) and Solar Channels (NIR)





Gridded at 0.5x0.5deg from MOP02F 20080327 L2\7.6.4.val.hdf

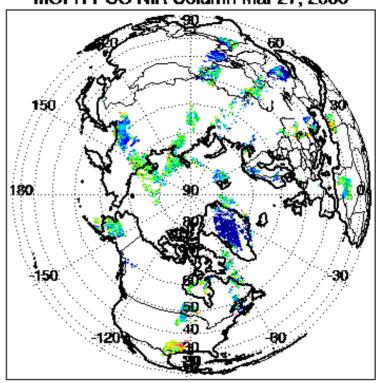
MOPITT CO NIR Column Mar 27, 2008

10[™] mol/cm²

3.6 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.8

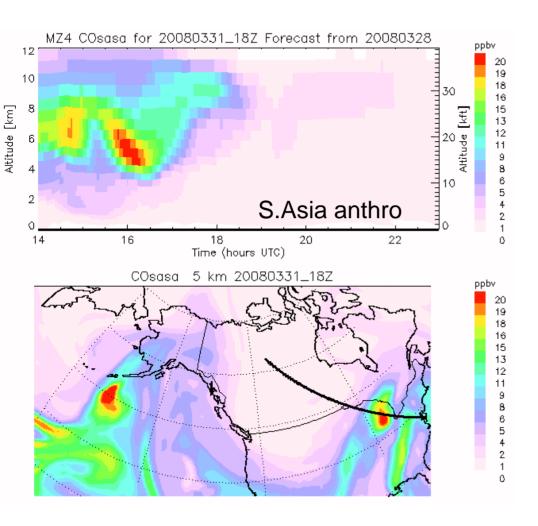
2.6

2.2 2.0 1.8 1.6

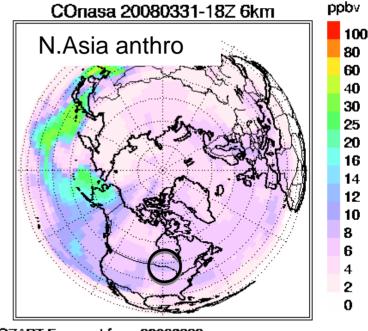


Gridded at 0.5x0.5deg from MOP02F 20080327 L2\7.61.18.vaLhdf

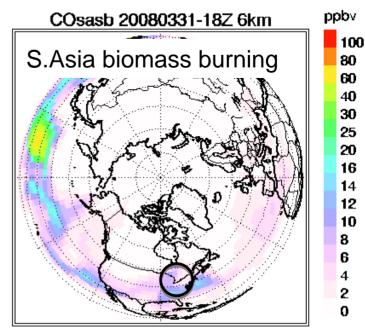
Mar 31 Wallops to Yellowknife – MOZART-4/GFS



Asian pollution (anthro and fires) at 5-8 km between VA and Great Lakes



MOZART Forecast from 20080328



MOZART Forecast from 20080328

April 1

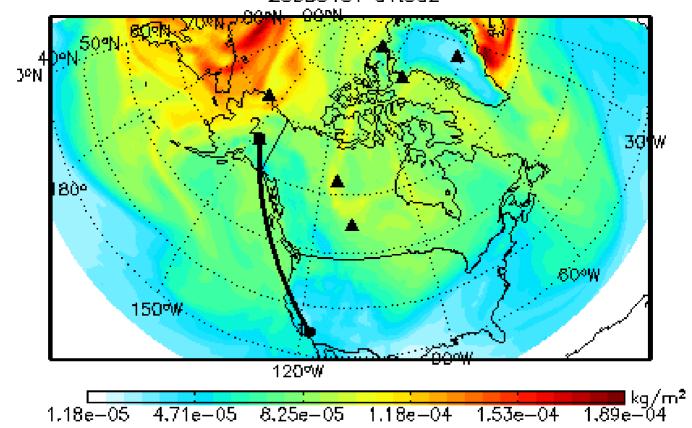
- Model forecasts not available yet
- DC8 Palmdale Fairbanks:
 - Suggest 5 min leg in marine boundary layer

European CO

Column

GEOS-5 forecast: 20080327_12z

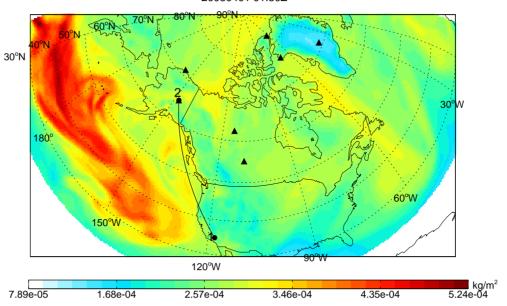
CO COLUMN BURDEN (EUROPEAN ANTHROPOGENIC) 20080401 01:30Z



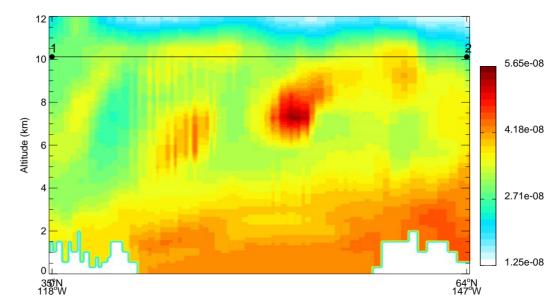
GEOS-5 forecast: 20080327_12z

Asian CO

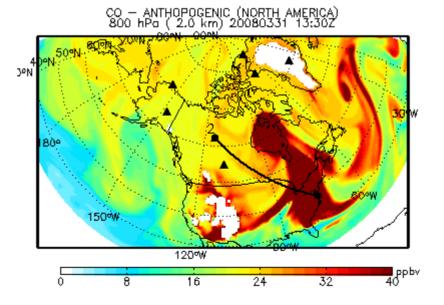
CO COLUMN BURDEN (ASIA ANTHROPOGENIC) 20080401 01:30Z



Curtain plot CO - ANTHOPOGENIC (ASIA) 20080401 01:30Z

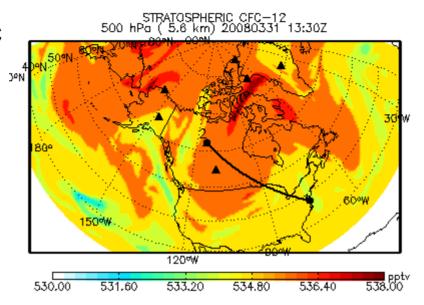


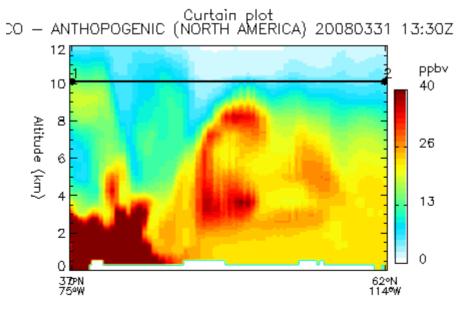
800 mb



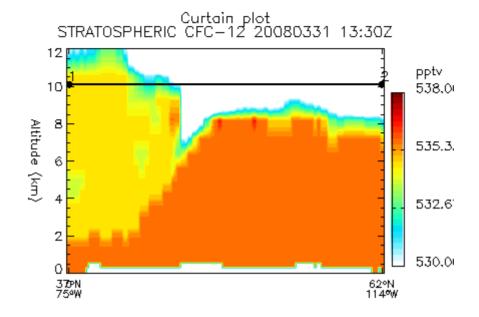
Stratospheric CFC-12

500 mb

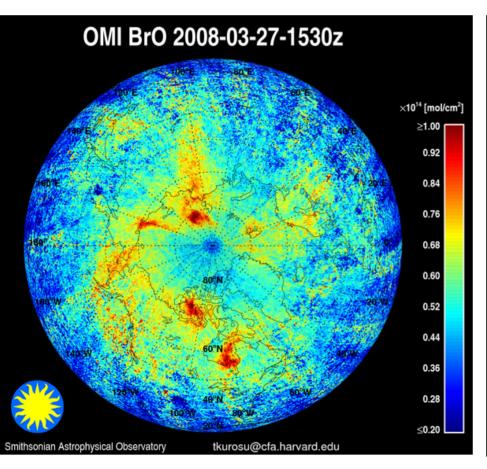


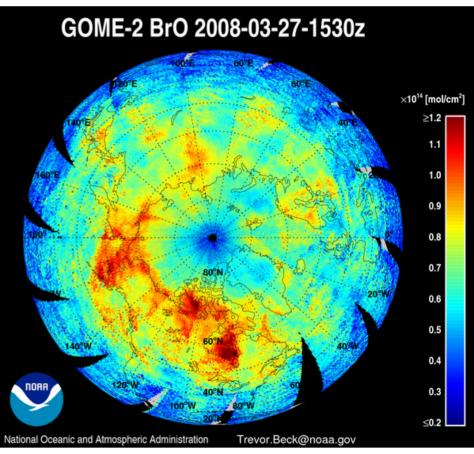


Stratospheric CFC-12



BrO explosions have occurred during March 2008

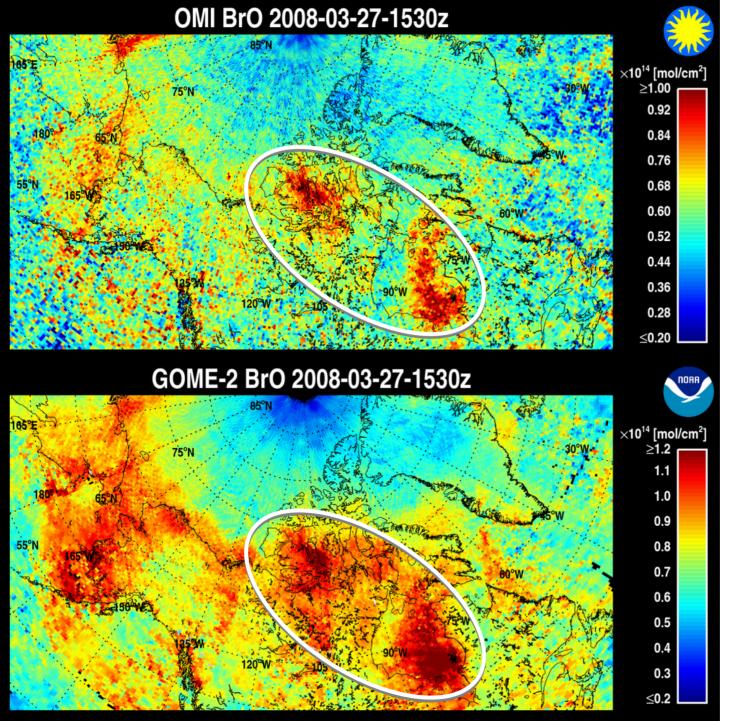




Locations:

Queen Elizabeth Islands, Hudson Bay, Bering Straight?

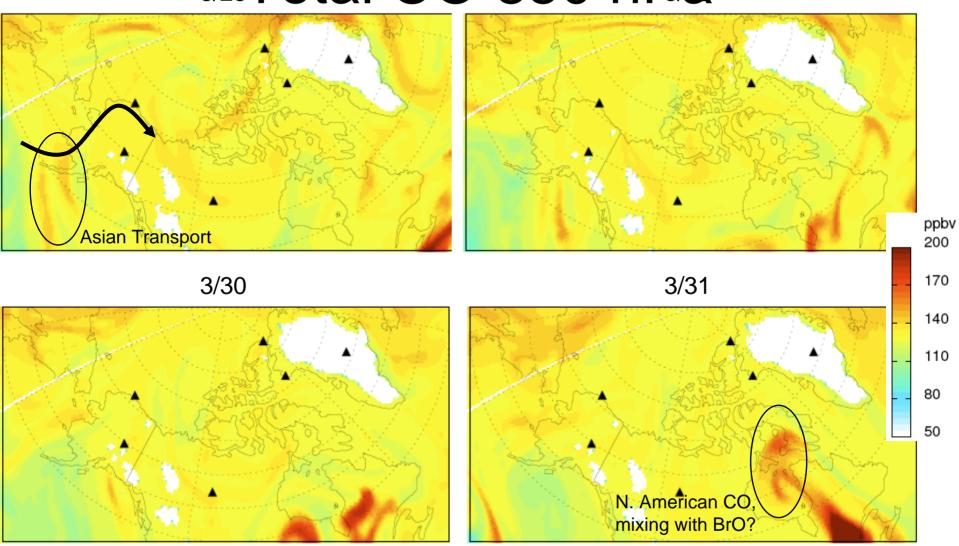
Duration: 3-8 days

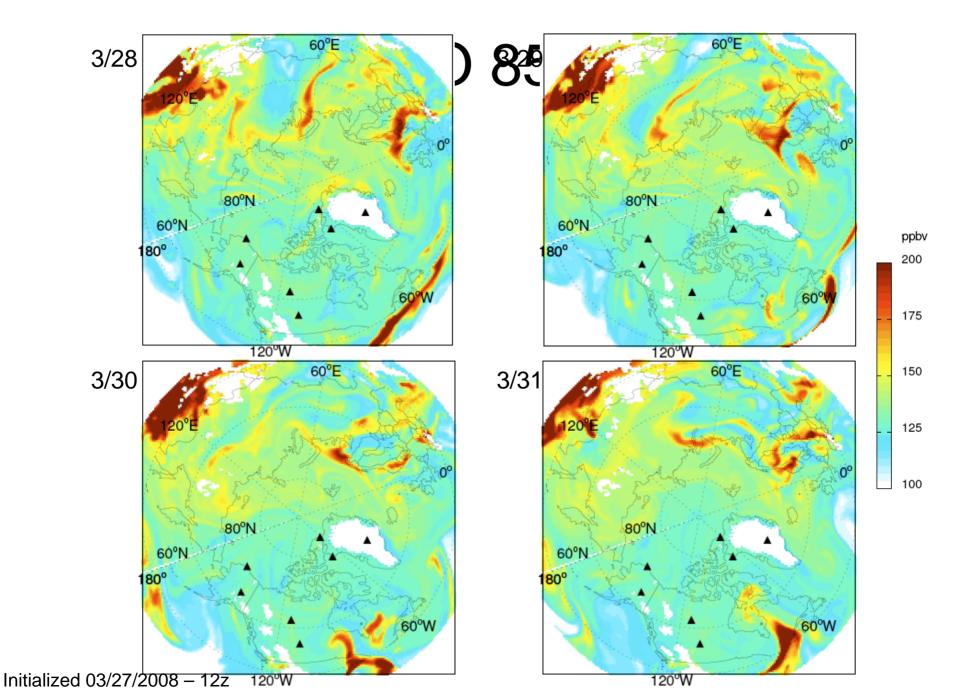


OMI and GOME2 both show residual of large BrO outbreaks on 3/13-3/18

BrO persists in atmospheric low

3/28 Total CO 850 hPa





P-3 Flight Opportunity 3/31

